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UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR 2004: STATISTICAL OVERVIEW*

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* The collection and analysis of current data required to present the Executive Board with the most up-to-date information has delayed submission of the present document.

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UNFPA IN 2004: PROGRAMME AND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS[1]

Pledges and contributions

- Regular income in 2004 totalled $331.6 million, an increase of 13.4 per cent compared to the 2003 income of $292.3 million. This includes $322.5 million in voluntary contributions, $3.5 million in interest income, and other income of $5.6 million.

- Pledges to UNFPA regular resources in 2004 totalled $322.5 million from donor Governments and a private contribution from the Mars Trust. This is $34.0 million, or 11.8 per cent, more than the $288.5 million pledged in 2003. At year's end, cumulative pledges through 2004 totalled about $6.1 billion from a cumulative total of 191 donors. The number of donor Governments in 2004 totalled 166. Also, as mentioned above, there was a contribution from the Mars Trust.

- Contributions to other resources of $171.4 million were provided through trust funds ($94.5 million), cost-sharing programme arrangements ($36.6 million), and other arrangements ($40.3 million). The contribution of $171.4 million is an increase of approximately 65.4 per cent compared to $103.6 million in 2003. Interest and other income of $3.1 million bring to $174.5 million the total income for other resources for 2004.

- Total regular and other income in 2004 was $506.1 million.

Expenditures

- Programme expenditures in 2004 totalled $221.9 million, as compared to $176.4 million in 2003. The 2004 figure includes $181.6 million for country programmes, compared to $140.5 million in 2003; and $40.3 million for intercountry (regional and interregional) programmes, compared to $35.9 million for 2003. It should be noted that costs for administrative and operational services (AOS) are now included in programme expenditure. The comparatives reported in this document have not been re-stated. Restatement would have resulted in an increase of $5.0 million in total programme expenditures for 2003. AOS costs included in the 2004 figures amount to $6.4 million.

- Technical support services under the successor support cost arrangements approved by the Governing Council in decision 91/37 were $19.4 million.

- For expenditures in 2004 by programme areas, by geographical area, and by country category, see data on pages 4-11. In decision 2004/7, the Executive Board approved the multi-year funding framework (MYFF) 2004-2007, which focuses on the three results areas of reproductive health, population and development, and gender as key requirements for poverty eradication. It should be noted that information pertaining to the programme areas for 2004 is not directly comparable to information for 2003, due to certain differences in the programme areas for the 2000-2003 MYFF and the 2004-2007 MYFF.

[1] All figures for 2004 used in both the text and the tables in this report are provisional pending the audit of the 2004/2005 Financial Statements of UNFPA by the United Nations Board of Auditors.

Country categories

- Executive Board decision 96/15 endorsed the procedure for allocating resources according to categorization of countries into groups, and decision 2000/19 updated the relative shares of resources to groups as follows: Group A, 67-69 per cent; Group B, 19-21 per cent; Group C, 7-9 per cent; countries with economies in transition, on a temporary basis, 3-4 per cent; and other countries and territories, 1.5 per cent.[2] (For a list of countries by group, see page 12).

- The breakdown of resources expended for country programmes and projects in 2004, by group, is as follows: Group A, 66.7 per cent; Group B, 19.0 per cent; Group C, 8.6 per cent; countries with economies in transition, 4.3 per cent; and other countries and territories, 1.3 per cent.

- Total expenditures in 2004 for Group A countries (which include all least developed countries) amounted to $121.1 million, compared to $92.1 million in expenditures in 2003.

Intercountry activities

- Expenditures for intercountry activities (regional and interregional) totalled $40.3 million in 2004, compared to $35.9 million in 2003. By category of activity, these expenditures were: regional, $12.2 million in 2004, compared to $12.7 million in 2003; interregional, $28.1 million in 2004, compared to $23.2 million in 2003.

- Intercountry programmes accounted for 18.2 per cent of total programme expenditures in 2004, compared to 20.3 per cent in 2003.

Biennial support budget

- The net expenditure for the biennial support budget for 2004 is approximately $70.3 million, representing 21.2 per cent of regular resources and 13.9 per cent of total resources income.

Personnel

- As of 1 January 2004, the total number of authorized budget posts numbered 972, comprising 439 Professional (including 225 national programme officers) and 533 General Service staff. These include 113 Professional and 108 General Service posts at headquarters, 2 Professional and 1 General Service posts in Geneva and 324 Professional and 424 local General Service posts in the field.

- The percentage of women among UNFPA Professional staff at headquarters and in the field was 47 per cent in 2004, one of the highest percentages among United Nations agencies and organizations. Moreover, 8 of the 14 members of the Fund's Executive Committee are women.

[2] It should be noted that effective January 2005, in accordance with Executive Board decision 2005/13 on a review of the system for the allocation of UNFPA resources to country programmes, countries with economies in transition have been mainstreamed. In decision 2005/13, the Board endorsed the procedure for categorizing countries into Groups A, B and C as outlined in the report DP/FPA/2005/6 and approved the relative share of resources presented in table 4 of the aforementioned report.

UNFPA PROGRAMME IN 2003 AND 2004 AT A GLANCE
(Expenditures)*

UNFPA ASSISTANCE BY PROGRAMME AREAS**

	$ millions		Percentage	
	2003	**2004**	**2003**	**2004**
Reproductive health	108.4	139.3	61.5	62.8
Population and development	34.8	47.9	19.8	21.6
Gender equality and women's empowerment	-	13.4	-	6.0
Programme coordination and assistance	-	21.3	-	9.6
Advocacy	21.4	-	12.1	-
Multisector	11.8	-	6.7	-
Total	176.4	221.9	100.0	100.0
UNFPA ASSISTANCE BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION				
Africa (sub-Saharan)	63.5	78.1	36.0	35.2
Arab States and Europe	23.0	28.7	13.0	12.9
Asia and the Pacific	53.3	65.9	30.2	29.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	13.5	21.1	7.7	9.5
Interregional	23.2	28.1	13.1	12.7
Total	176.4	221.9	100.0	100.0
UNFPA ASSISTANCE BY COUNTRY/INTERCOUNTRY CATEGORY				
Country	140.5	181.6	79.7	81.8
Intercountry	35.9	40.3	20.3	18.2
Total	176.4	221.9	100.0	100.0

*All data for 2004 used throughout these tables are provisional. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

**In decision 2004/7, the Executive Board approved the MYFF 2004-2007, which focuses on the three results areas of reproductive health, population and development, and gender as key requirements for poverty eradication. Accordingly, in 2004, UNFPA is able to report on results in the area of gender. Advocacy is a cross-cutting strategy that has been mainstreamed across all the results areas.

UNFPA PROGRAMME IN 2003 AND 2004 AT A GLANCE (Cont'd)
(Expenditures)*

COUNTRY ACTIVITIES BY GROUP

	$ millions		Percentage	
	2003	**2004**	**2003**	**2004**
A	92.1	121.1	65.5	66.7
B	27.7	34.6	19.7	19.0
C	12.6	15.7	9.0	8.6
Economies in transition	6.9	7.9	4.9	4.3
Other countries	1.2	2.4	0.8	1.3
Total	140.5	181.6	100.0	100.0
UNFPA ASSISTANCE BY EXECUTING AGENCY				
Government-executed projects	56.2	77.9	31.9	35.1
United Nations agencies	5.9	9.0	3.3	4.1
UNFPA [a/]	87.8	108.7	49.8	49.0
Non-governmental organizations	26.5	26.4	15.0	11.9
Total	176.4	221.9	100.0	100.0

[a] Includes assistance to procurement for government projects of $27.7 million (2003, $19.5 million).

* All data for 2004 are provisional. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

UNFPA EXPENDITURES FOR 2003 AND 2004, BY REGION

AFRICA (SUB-SAHARAN)*

	$ millions		Percentage	
	2003	**2004**	**2003**	**2004**
By programme areas				
Reproductive health	38.3	42.7	60.4	54.7
Population and development	16.4	23.9	25.8	30.6
Gender equality and women's empowerment	-	4.6	-	5.9
Programme coordination and assistance	-	6.9	-	8.8
Advocacy	3.7	-	5.8	-
Multisector	5.1	-	8.0	-
Total	63.5	78.1	100.0	100.0
COUNTRY ACTIVITIES BY GROUP				
A	55.9	70.6	96.1	96.3
B	2.1	2.7	3.7	3.6
C	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other countries	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total country activities	58.2	73.3	100.0	100.0
Country activities	58.2	73.3	91.6	93.9
Regional activities	5.3	4.8	8.4	6.1
Total region	63.5	78.1	100.0	100.0

* All data for 2004 used throughout these tables are provisional. Totals may not add up due to rounding. In decision 2004/7, the Executive Board approved the MYFF 2004-2007, which focuses on the three results areas of reproductive health, population and development, and gender as key requirements for poverty eradication. Accordingly, in 2004, UNFPA is able to report on results in the area of gender. Advocacy is a cross-cutting strategy that has been mainstreamed across all the results areas.

UNFPA EXPENDITURES FOR 2003 AND 2004 BY REGION (Cont'd)

ARAB STATES AND EUROPE*

	US$ millions		Percentage	
	2003	**2004**	**2003**	**2004**
By programme areas				
Reproductive health	16.4	18.6	71.4	64.8
Population and development	4.1	5.4	17.7	18.8
Gender equality and women's empowerment	-	1.6	-	5.5
Programme coordination and assistance	-	3.1	-	11.0
Advocacy	1.3	-	5.9	-
Multisector	1.2	-	5.0	-
Total	23.0	28.7	100.0	100.0
COUNTRY ACTIVITIES BY GROUP				
A	5.0	8.0	25.2	29.9
B	6.1	8.5	30.7	31.8
C	1.8	2.3	9.3	8.6
Economies in transition	6.9	7.9	34.9	29.6
Other countries	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total country activities	19.8	26.5	100.0	100.0
Country activities	19.8	26.5	86.3	92.4
Regional activities	3.2	2.2	13.7	7.6
Total region	23.0	28.7	100.0	100.0

* All data for 2004 used throughout these tables are provisional. Totals may not add up due to rounding. In decision 2004/7, the Executive Board approved the MYFF 2004-2007, which focuses on the three results areas of reproductive health, population and development, and gender as key requirements for poverty eradication. Accordingly, in 2004, UNFPA is able to report on results in the area of gender. Advocacy is a cross-cutting strategy that has been mainstreamed across all the results areas.

UNFPA EXPENDITURES FOR 2003 AND 2004 BY REGION (Cont'd)

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC*

	$ millions		Percentage	
	2003	**2004**	**2003**	**2004**
By programme areas				
Reproductive health	38.3	45.6	71.8	69.2
Population and development	7.1	12.3	13.3	18.6
Gender equality and women's empowerment	-	3.2	-	4.9
Programme coordination and assistance	-	4.8	-	7.3
Advocacy	5.6	-	10.6	-
Multisector	2.3	-	4.3	-
Total	53.3	65.9	100.0	100.0
COUNTRY ACTIVITIES BY GROUP				
A	30.0	39.6	59.0	62.5
B	12.4	13.9	24.3	22.0
C	8.5	9.8	16.6	15.5
Other countries	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total country activities	50.9	63.3	100.0	100.0
Country activities	50.9	63.3	95.4	96.0
Regional activities	2.4	2.6	4.6	4.0
Total region	53.3	65.9	100.0	100.0

* All data for 2004 used throughout these tables are provisional. Totals may not add up due to rounding. In decision 2004/7, the Executive Board approved the MYFF 2004-2007, which focuses on the three results areas of reproductive health, population and development, and gender as key requirements for poverty eradication. Accordingly, in 2004, UNFPA is able to report on results in the area of gender. Advocacy is a cross-cutting strategy that has been mainstreamed across all the results areas.

UNFPA EXPENDITURES FOR 2003 AND 2004 BY REGION (Cont'd)

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN*

	$ millions		Percentage	
	2003	**2004**	**2003**	**2004**
By programme areas				
Reproductive health	7.4	11.0	54.8	52.4
Population and development	3.9	4.8	28.6	22.8
Gender equality and women's empowerment	-	2.9	-	13.7
Programme coordination and assistance	-	2.3	-	11.1
Advocacy	1.2	-	8.7	-
Multisector	1.1	-	8.0	-
Total	13.5	21.1	100.0	100.0
COUNTRY ACTIVITIES BY GROUP				
A	1.2	3.0	10.1	16.2
B	7.1	9.6	60.9	51.9
C	2.2	3.5	19.3	19.0
Other countries	1.1	2.4	9.6	12.9
Total country activities	11.6	18.4	100.0	100.0
Country activities	11.6	18.4	86.4	87.4
Regional activities	1.8	2.7	13.6	12.6
Total region	13.5	21.1	100.0	100.0

* All data for 2004 used throughout these tables are provisional. Totals may not add up due to rounding. In decision 2004/7, the Executive Board approved the MYFF 2004-2007, which focuses on the three results areas of reproductive health, population and development, and gender as key requirements for poverty eradication. Accordingly, in 2004, UNFPA is able to report on results in the area of gender. Advocacy is a cross-cutting strategy that has been mainstreamed across all the results areas.

UNFPA EXPENDITURES FOR 2003 AND 2004 BY REGION (Cont'd)

INTERREGIONAL*

	$ millions		Percentage	
	2003	**2004**	**2003**	**2004**
By programme areas				
Reproductive health	8.0	21.4	34.5	76.0
Population and development	3.5	1.5	15.0	5.2
Gender equality and women's empowerment	-	1.1	-	4.0
Programme coordination and assistance	-	4.1	-	14.7
Advocacy	9.6	-	41.3	-
Multisector	2.1	-	9.3	-
Total	23.2	28.1	100.0	100.0

* All data for 2004 used throughout these tables are provisional. Totals may not add up due to rounding. In decision 2004/7, the Executive Board approved the MYFF 2004-2007, which focuses on the three results areas of reproductive health, population and development, and gender as key requirements for poverty eradication. Accordingly, in 2004, UNFPA is able to report on results in the area of gender. Advocacy is a cross-cutting strategy that has been mainstreamed across all the results areas.

UNFPA ASSISTANCE BY MYFF OUTCOMES*

	$ millions	Percentage
	2004	**2004**
Reproductive health		
(i) Policy environment promotes reproductive health and rights	32.3	14.6
(ii) Access to comprehensive reproductive health services is increased	84.8	38.2
(iii) Demand for reproductive health is strengthened	22.2	10.0
Population and development		
(iv) Utilization of age- and sex-disaggregated population-related data is improved	14.2	6.4
(v) National, subnational and sectoral policies, plans and strategies take into account population and development linkages	33.7	15.2
Gender equality and women's empowerment		
(vi) Institutional mechanisms and sociocultural practices promote and protect the rights of women and girls and advance gender equity	13.4	6.1
Programme coordination and assistance	21.3	9.6
Total	221.9	100.0

* All data for 2004 are provisional. For the full MYFF matrix delineating UNFPA goals, outcomes, indicators and strategies, see annex 1 of DP/FPA/2005/7 (Part I).

Country Classification 2001-2005

Group A (62)

Africa
Angola
Benin
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central African Rep.
Chad
Comoros
Congo
Congo, Dem. Rep.
Cote d'Ivoire
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mozambique
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome & Principe
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Tanzania, United Republic of
Togo
Uganda
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Arab States/Europe
Djibouti
Occupied Palestinian Territory
Somalia
Sudan
Yemen

Asia/Pacific
Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Cambodia
India
Kiribati
Lao People's Democratic Rep.
Maldives
Myanmar
Nepal
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Samoa
Solomon Islands
Timor-Leste
Tuvalu
Vanuatu

Latin America/Caribbean
Haiti
Honduras

Group B (27)

Africa
Botswana
Gabon
Namibia
South Africa
Swaziland

Arab States/Europe
Algeria
Egypt
Iraq
Morocco
Syrian Arab Republic

Asia/Pacific
Indonesia
Mongolia
Philippines
Thailand
Viet Nam

Latin America/Caribbean
Belize
Bolivia
Ecuador
El Salvador
Guatemala
Guyana
Mexico
Nicaragua
Paraguay
Peru
St. Lucia
Venezuela

Group C (20)

Africa
Mauritius

Asia/Pacific
China
Fiji
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.
Iran, Islamic Republic of
Malaysia
Sri Lanka

Latin America/Caribbean
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominican Republic
Jamaica
Panama
Suriname
Trinidad & Tobago

Arab States/Europe
Jordan
Lebanon
Tunisia
Turkey

Countries with Economies in Transition (27)

Arab States/Europe and Central Asia
Albania
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Bosnia-Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czech Republic
Estonia
Georgia
Hungary
Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Latvia
Lithuania
Macedonia, former Yug. Rep.
Moldova, Republic of
Poland
Romania
Russian Federation
Serbia and Montenegro
Slovakia
Slovenia
Tajikistan
Turkmenistan
Ukraine
Uzbekistan

Other Countries and Territories (41)

Africa
Seychelles
St. Helena

Arab States/Europe
Bahrain
Cyprus
Kuwait
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Malta
Oman
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
United Arab Emirates

Asia/Pacific
Brunei Darussalam
Cook Islands
Hong Kong [*]
Marshall Islands
Micronesia, Fed. States
Nauru
Niue
Korea, Republic of
Singapore
Tokelau
Tonga
Palau

Latin America/Caribbean
Anguilla
Antigua & Barbuda
Argentina
Aruba
Bahamas
Barbados
Bermuda
British Virgin Islands
Brazil
Cayman Islands
Dominica
Grenada
Montserrat
Netherlands Antilles
St. Kitts & Nevis
St. Vincent & Grenadines
Turks & Caicos
Uruguay

[*] On 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region of China.

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